Vol. XXXVI No. 11,016.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1876.

A PROUD DAY FOR CORNELL. SHE WINS ALL THREE RACES.

HER TIME IN THE UNIVERSITY RACE, 17 MINUTES, 112 SECONDS, WITH HARVARD SECOND, COLUM-BIA THIRD-THE CREWS COME HOME IN THE FRESHMAN RACE IN THE SAME ORDER.

The Intercollegiate regatta at Saratoga Lake yesterday resulted in a victory in every one of the three taces for the students of Cornell University. The University race was the first of the day. It was delayed 20 minutes by the breaking of a rudder wire on Columbia's boat. Cornell led slightly from the start. The crews crossed the finish line in the following order and time: Cornell, 17 min. 112 Harvard, 17 min. 53 sec.; Columbia, 17 min. 1814 sec.; Union, 17 min. 2712 sec.; Wesleyan, 17 min. 5812 sec.; Princeton, 18 min. 1014 sec. Four men took part in the single-scull race-namely, Francis of Cornell, Danforth of Harvard, Parmley of Princeton, and Weeks of Columbia. It was an exciting race, and the men came to the finish in the order named, the time of Francis being 13 minutes 4234 seconds. The freshman race was contested by crews from Cornell, Harvard, and Columbia. Their time was: Cornell, 17 minutes 2312 seconds; Harvard, 17 minutes 38 seconds; Columbia not taken. .

GATHERING AT THE LAKE.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Saratoga, N. Y., July 19.—The great regatta is over, much to the regret of the Saratogians. The day opened hot and sultry; the oppressive stillness disproved the prediction of further postponement. As Mr. Blaikie had announced the University race for 10 o'clock, the road was well filled with carriages before that hour, and thanks to the use of the watering-cart, the ride was without dust. The nondescript character of vehicles the two last years was not so apparent to-day. In fact the college element, which delights to paironize Farmer Jones's hay wagon, because "lots of fellows can go," and all for 50 cents, was not in very full force. and Old Jones had to go home yesterday. But the dog cart and T cart, the wagonette and clarence were in full force, and Mr. Kane only was needed with his English coach and post-horns to have given the approach to the lake the appearance of an aquatic "Derby." There were colors enough; they were of all kinds, but the blue and white of Columbia prevailed to an overpowering degree-"it suits

Notwithstanding the postponement of the Freshman and single-scull races yesterday, the peoplemany of whom were without doubt seriously inconvenienced by the delay-bore it cheerfully. That the weather was inauspicious, was, they well knew, no fault either of the townspeople or the Regatta Committee, and consequently neither carping nor cynical sneers were heard. At least if there were any such, I failed to hear them. Nevertheless from an early hour this morning, the news from the lake was looked for with the greatest interest, and when the announcement came over the wires at about 9 o'clock that all three races would surely be rowed, the effect was to attract a goodly crowd to the lake. On their arrival they found that Boreas had not again proved fickle. The lake was certainly all that could be wished for. Save an occasional ripple, the water, so far as could be seen by the naked eye, was as smooth as glass, while the foliage along the banks was reflected at the water's edge, giving it the appearance of being fringed with emeralds.

Nor was the crowd on the Grand Stand less picturesque. The fair sex, of whom there was a large proportion interspersed among the throng and wearadded not a little to the liveliness of the scene. Next to the Grand Stand and to the south, toward the mouth of the Ka-va-de-ros-seras Creek (the chief estuary of Lake Saratoga), was the place particularly reserved for the collegians and their friends. Runming the entire length of this stand, at an interval of the olden time, when knights in the presence of fair ladies contended for the victory, while the forest of umbrellas on the uncovered stand resembled an assaulting party of Roman soldiers with shields interlocked and pennants aloft.

At 10 the ladies' stand was well filled, and beyond in the students' quarter there was quite a gathering. Columbia, confident in a large body of supporters, opened the excitement with a cheer, which was quickly answered by Cornell with her yell, 'I-yell-ell"-well it is a peculiar cheer, to say the least. Union was well represented by a large and enthusiastic body of students, whose appearance and general manner spoke exceedingly well for the merale of the institution. Here and there a Harvard man could be seen, but Springfield had done its work, and the places here that knew the Harvards will know them no longer. The Princetonians are evidently ladies' men, for the great body of them were in the ladies' stand. So we were not treated to the "fiz-boom-ah." Perhaps their hopes were not up to the pitch of rocket-firing while in such danger of the returning stick.

On the judges' platform several heroes of forme aquatic battles were stationed. Robert Cornell of Columbia's famous crew, and Capt, Watterman of the Argornutas being conspicuous among them. The Weslevans, hesitating between "red, white, and blue" and "lavender" as their colors, found attrac tion near the entrance, where Mr. Lyon of the Atalantas, formerly one of their pet oarsmen, was superintending the ticket department. Around Regatta Point a large fleet of boats had gathered. Singles, pairs, fours, punts, and eraft of all description added to the scene, and afforded amusement in their attempts to avoid collisions.

UNIVERSITY RACE. The university race was pretty well contested, but may be described very briefly, being totally devoid of any extraordinary incident. The start was delayed by an accident to Columbia's crew. When the referee's boat arrived on the ground, Columbia and 20 minutes were given her to fix it. As soon as the damage had been repaired and the boat was in the water the gun was fired, and one by one the crews came out-Cornell first, then Columbia, then Harvard, then Wesleyan, and Union last. The crews were signaled as usual, "Are you ready? Go." A capnon was then fired to apprise the people on the Grand Stand of the start. The cannon, like everything else about the regatta this year, though it cost a great deal of money, was totally unfit for its use, as it could not be heard at the Grand Stand ; but the boats were lined and the cannon was fired just as if it could be heard, and away they went.

Cornell sprung to the lead and almost on the first stroke, pulling 38 strokes to the minute. Union made the slowest start, with 34 strokes to the minute. Harvard, Columbia, and Wesleyan went together side by side 20 strokes; but Harvard quickly shook the Connecticut men off and dashed after Cornell, leaving Columbia a few feet, and keeping the crew "on the jump," as one of them ex-Wesleyan, which brought up the rear. The principal struggle of the race really was between Princeton and Wesleyan in the first part of the race. man clings to a straw, for the veracious historian, be that Princeton has been last for the two years previous to this race, and the boys no doubt in that

Princeton men pulied in good form as they have done in practice, steadily and prettily, but somehow the van, steady as a machine, with an emergency. Columbia was lapping Harvard, but Harvard's nose was almost on a line with the Cornell men's rudder, keeping them "on the jamp," and rowing better than anybody had ever seen the Harvards row before or supposed they quietly surmounted, and they rowed like a strong. powerful crew, as they are, pulling a quick stroke of 38 to the minute, spurting to 40. They were push-Very frequently was heard in stentorian. tones the favorite cry of the Cornell captain, "Hit her up, boys!" whereat they would "hit her up" with a vengeance, and leave Harvard a little every time. Columbia was still close up at the mile, but at that point had a surprising attack of bad steering, which gave Harvard an advantage not to be lost again, and made it a matter of pleasing uncertainty whether or not Union would not yet take that third position which the zealous landlerd of their lake-side quarters so confidently believed was

From the mile and a quarter the positions of the ax crews remained the same, and they paddled up the lake with every man doing all he could to hold | were at once conspicuous. Weeks rowed a very slow his own. Cornell at the two miles had lengthened stroke, unreasonably as to most eyes, he being a her lead to two or three lengths, and Harvard, very small man. Mr. Parally made a fine appear-Columbia, and Union were almost in a row. The rear guard was composed of Wesleyan and Princeton contrast to Danforth, who rowed round-shouldered close together, the former slowly increasing her lead and doubled up. In style of getting forward, and inch by inch. Harvard had a great deal to do to win, in the most important point of length of reach, and at the two and a half mile she made a push for | Francis had evidently the advantage. Francis took it that commanded the admiration of all who saw it. | a slight lead at once, with Parmly next and close, As the crew neared the Grand Stand they fouled a and Danforth and Weeks a little back. The first flag, and for a moment locked ragged; but they half mile was accomplished in 3 minutes 9 seconds straightened up in a couple of seconds, the stroke by Francis, with the others following. Francis havquickened from 38 to 40, all the men put on a ling about a length the lead of Paruly, who was few extra pounds of muscular effort, and the boat | about the same distance ahead of Danforth and slid up to Cornell. The bow of Harvard and rudder | Weeks, who were not far from even. of Cornell for a moment were almost together. It This order had not materially changed at the mile looked like going by, and friend and foe alike point, which was made in 6 minutes 38 seconds, but shouted applause to Harvard's gallant burst; but after passing this point, Francis let hinnelf out a the gruff tones sounded over the waters, " Hit her | little, and Danforth put on a spurt which changed up, boys!" Six old bathing-hats, suggestive of a the face of the race, and gave if the form which it hard day's beeng, bent ever their cars, and Harvard seemed for a moment to stand still. A gap opened; the field; and Danforth, first leaving Weeks, collared widened to 10 feet, 20 feet, with everybody roaring | Parmly, who made a good fight, but was finally together on the Grand Stand overhead. A length passed in spite of soul-inspiring hurrals from a low more yet, and the Cornell men are over the line, with | of Orange and Diack men on the press heat. He kept a length and a half of lead on Harvard. Columbia | away from Weeks, however. As Francis continued was four lengths further back; then Union, with | to lengthen his lend, the line began to spread out two lengths and the captain fainting; then Wes- longer and longer, Weeks keeping pretty close to leyan, and then Princeton, somehow or other last in | Parmiy, and the other two gradually drawing away

Cornell's veterans win again, but Harvard and | Francis appeared to have the race in hand, and to Union, the green crews, fairly divide the honors govern himself by the others, and did not seem to be with the victor; and there was many a man about | doing his utmost except when some of the who would have hurrabed for the two crows with a others tried to spurt up to him. will if somebody would only have started him. I two mile point was passed by the leading boat in heard one unprejudiced old gentlemen in a paroxysm | 10 minutes 10 seconds. As they all entered on the of sympathy inveighing against mature men like last half mile, the Harvard University six, which Senate would probably insist that the trial go on at once the Cernell crew pulling against boys of 19, which | had come down from the Grand Stand, lay in wait puff up to the Grand Stand and the official time is announced as follows: Cernell, 17 minutes and 112 Francis at this point. A crowd of Columbia Fellows seconds; Harvard, 17 minutes and 5% seconds; bad collected at the lower end of the Grand Stand, Columbia, 17 minutes and 1834 seconds; Union, 17 | and they at once set up a continuous yell of ninutes and 2712 seconds; Wesleyan, 17 minutes | C-O-L-U-M- and the rest of it, at which little Weeks and 584 seconds; Princeton, 18 minutes and 104 made a bold push, and started to go by Parmly on

commotion. The ladies stand upon the highest last. the of silks and waving of parasols, The crowd second in 13 min. 56 sec. Princeton was third, in of men on the lower seats rush up and down the 14 min. 21 sec. Columbia fourth, in 14 min. 23% some 20 feet, the banners, or rather the pennons of shore tamultuously. The college mates of the vie- sec. Mr. Parmly, who came in in first-class condithe several colleges represented, were displayed to tors rush into the water and pull them out of the tion, was, from sixting in his boat too long, a hitle the Grand Stand, and the referee's boat, with the press boat buzzing after it, comes up to the signal dation, while the referce announces the official time in the great race. This meraing these old, familiar small scale, as if seen through the small end of a telescope; and a new and not encouraging feature was introduced in the shape of a large proportion of the not over-large crowd leaving for town without waiting to see the other races. The ceremonies mentioned having been gone through with, the steamers buzzed away to the start for the single-

The growing intensity of feeling on the part of pectators of a grand race, like that of the University crews here this year, is always felt the most fully at the finish. This year was like all others in this respect. There was first the dullness of waiting, the aroused attention due to the start, the excitement cans d by the boats coming in sight, and the relimited enthusiasm at the close. This year the University race was preceded by the usual delay, caused this time by the rudder of Columbia's bont riving out just as the crew had pulled into line at the start. The boat had to return to shore for repairs. Such was the general kindly feeling among the spectators, however, that, so far from grambling, the immense concourse of people bore the delay with the most perfect good humor. In-

deed, general hilarity reigned supreme. At length, at 10:20, a gun booming far up the lake suddenly arrested the attention of all. It was the warning to get ready. The signal station was thenceforth closely watched for the flag that was to he hoisted for the start. Shortly after half past ten it was announced from the signal stand that the six university crews had started. Every eye was strained to catch, if possible, the position of the boats. At first it was impossible to distinguish which erew was leading. They were well separated came up to say that her rudder-wire was broken, and came down the course in the regular position assigned to them at the start, namely, (beginning from the west) Harvard, Wesleyan, Cornell, Columbia, Union, and Princeton. As they came nearer and within range of the glass they presented a fine sight. The crews were rowing very neatly with no splashing, and looked like spiders on the surface of a smooth lake. Harvard was conspicnous on the one side by its quick motion, and Union on the other by the reflection from their garnet handkerchiefs, which made them appear high out of water. In the center Cornell and Columbia were struggling for the mastery, and Wesleyan and Princeton, already in the rear, were fighting it out

for " rear guard." When the first signal was run up, showing Cornell leading, the Columbia crew second, and the Union third, the partisans of the latter were much elated, and in a quiet way seemed to hope for even a better report later down the course. The value of a posi-tion near the west shore, which has proved so useful in the past, was apparent as Harvard drew near the pressed it. From that time Princeton got a lead of front. Successively, Williams in '74, Cornell in '75, and now Harvard in '76, have done well in this position. Perhaps the "Spirit of the Kaya derasseras" has something to do with this; and he cer-Princeton had a lead and clung to it as the drowning tainly could not have done anything more popular with the spectators, as the applause and surprise his predilections what they may, must recall the fact | following the announcement that Harvard was sec

ond, following Cornell, testified. When the buoys marking the last half mile were

mile of struggle saw the same unpleasant position | reached the scene was intensely exciting, for new close upon them again. The Wesleyan, on the other hand, felt that the eyes of Middletown were on ment of the crews with the naked eye. As the bodies them and did their best. The bow in the Connecti- of the crews bent and recovered, and the oars cut boat apparently was a little excited, for the filashed in the sun with the regularity of clocksteering was far from good, and the crew carried work, at each stroke coming nearer and nearer, the away two flags in their mad career. Moreover the long pent-up feelings of the crowds could no longer be restrained. Encouraging shouts and loud hurrals rang out from the partisans of the different crews, they did not manifest desirable power. At the mile until nothing could be distinguished of the several point the two were neck and neck. The race was at | war cries except one deafening roar. Soon the red its climax. Cornell was pulling in splendid shape | caps of the Cornellians could be plainly discerned leading the van; the magenta of Harvard next, and the appearance of unlimited strength for third the blue and white of Columbia. It was now no longer a question as to who was the coming victor, even while the leading two crews seemed yet comparatively quite a distance from the finish. On came the gallant Cornellians, and before the spectators could realize the fact, they had passed could row. The trouble with their boats had been | the line with the swiftness of a meteor, one length and a half ahead of Harvard, and the race was won. To describe the enthusiasm, not only of the immediate friends of the winners, but of the entire multiing Cornell without doubt; and there is always tude, would be a vain task. All seemed determined something to be feared in an unknown crew like to vie m doing the winners honor. Some in their excitement rushed into the water waist high, and while yet the Cornell shell was several feet from the shore, pulled it in, and lifting the occupants out of their seats, mounted them upon their shoulders, and bore them in triumph along the foot of the Grand

SINGLE SCULL RACE.

There was no delay in starting the single scull race. Weeks, Parmly, Danforth, and Francis were promptly on hand. In a few minutes the abortive little cannon on the Lady of the Lake, which can not be heard a mile, banged to announce the start. much difficulty at the word. Some points of style

the last stretch; but the Princeton man stuck to it, After the University race there is always a grand and Weeks, catching a crab, went over the finish

seats of the Grand Stand and crane their necks over to see the victorious crew, and there is much rus-Men in flat skiffs row round excitedly in front of had fainted. He soon appeared, however, in fine condition, feeling ready, as he expressed it, to " puli

a mile further or more." There was the same craning of seeks by the ladies; more bustle along shore by the men; more scenes were reproduced, but rather feelely and on a vells from the not over numerous Cornell men; more shouting from the referees' boats, and convulsive cries from the referee; more purposeless paddling about by the men in skiffs; champagne fizzling on the private boats, and soda water on shore, for the sun was now hot; and then away we all went to the start for the freshmen race. The Lady of the Lake left with the referee, Wm. M. Evarts, and E. M. Stoughton, Mr. Dwight Sauford followed with the Luna, and a large party of ladies and gentlemen from New-York on board. Then came the whole line of steamers, seven or eight in all, a little family party bringing up the rear on a steamship not bigger than an ordinary canoe,

FRESHMAN RACE.

It was 121g o'clock before the Freshman race was tarted, but as the crews were all on hand and ready. ere was scarcely any delay over preliminaries. The boats lay at the starting boats in the following order: Harvard on the west, Cornell in the middle, and Columbia on the east. They were started like the others, by the words, "Are you ready? Go!" neceeded by a gun to announce the start to those at the Grand Stand. The first start was a false one. Cornell getting away ten strokes or so before the Harvards were ready. The start as finally made was tolerably even, Harvard having a trilling advantage, due to the spurt which sne put on at the very word "Go," starting off at the quick stroke of 40 to the minute, slowing down soon afterward, however, to 38. Columbia began at 36, and Cornell started out deliberately with 32, which seemed a crawling movement beside the dash of Harvard. Cornell very soon took a lead nevertheless, though a slight one, and the race looked ness-like. Columbia on the east soon came to grief. Just what happened does not appear. A crab was caught, and a man nearly fell over, it is said. Something, however, produced a panic in the mind of the bow-oar, who began steering all over the course. First she broke out into the lane of Union College, then turning at a sharp angle she headed in again, but soon took a twist very much as if the men on the port side were pulling the starboard side around, and she was off again outside the line. Several buoys were run down in this headlong career, and the result was that when the boat did get headed up the lake she was some distance behind

Cornell made her mile in 5:30, Harvard not much over a length behind. At this point, as I have said, it looked as if it might be a well-contested race. Harvard was pulling a strong stroke, putting in her best in every stroke, and the gap had not become so ing that it could not have been closed up. After the mile, however, the style and power of the Cornell crew began to tell. They began to draw away in the characteristic Cornell manner, which is be coming only too familiar, pulling about 34 to the minute, going forward carefully, dropping the oars altogether, and going back like one man, with a jerk which shot the boat at every stroke. Cornell made the mile and a half in 8:28. Harvard was then four lengths behind, and rapidly falling back. "Ten to one that Cornell wins the race," was offered on the steamer,

See Fifth Page. '

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN WORK. THE RECORD" USED AS A MEANS OF CIRCULATING POLITICAL SPEECHES-A REASON FOR NOT AD-

Washington, July 19 .- An examination of The ongressional Record, in which are published the debates of Congress, may explain in some degree the apparent willingness of so many thembers of both uses of Congress to remain in Washington during the exceeding hot weather of this Summer. They are actually doing their Presidential campaign work. Under an act passed something more than a year ago The Congressional Record is the only public document which passes through the mails without the payment of postage. This law enables members of Congress to frank their speeches to their constituents as formerly, and it is a noticeable fact that during the past few weeks numerous Representatives on both sides of the House have obtained leave to print speeches which were not delivered, but which, when they appeared in The Record, have been found to be simply campaign documents, such as the committees of each party are in the habit of flooding the country with during a Presidential canvass. In other words, the abolition of the franking privilege has made it necessary for the politicians of both parties to get their campaign documents into The Congressional Record in order to escape the necessity of paying postage on them.

ANOTHER IMPEACHMENT CASE.

SECRETARY , ROBESON UNDER CONSIDERATION-A COMMITTEE REPORT THAT WILL ADVISE AN EX-AMENATION OF LAW CONCERNING THE SUBJECT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 19 .- A report was circutated at the Capitol to-day that the House Committee appointed to investigate the doings of the real estate pool of this city and other kindred subjects proposed to report to-day or to-morrow articles of impeachment against eretary Robeson, accusing him of high crimes and mis and on careful inquiry it was learned that such a cours tee. It may be remembered that after the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., in September, 1873, Secretary Robeson caused to be deposited with the London house of Juy Cooke, McCullough & Co. nearly \$1,000,000 of Navy Department funds, taking collateral security therefor, in cluding a mortgage on a quantity of railroad iron in

Secretary Robeson has always defended this depos the ground that it was necessary to save the credit of from besing other funds already in its hands. He has ing the Presidential campaign, instead of a one-sided

LITTLE HOPE FROM THE DEAD LOCK. NO SPECIAL ENCHURAGEMENT FROM THE PASSAGE OF THE ARMY BILL, AND AN AGREEMENT ON THE SUNDRY BILL.

Washington, July 19.—Although the Army Appropriation bill passed both Houses to-day, and the undry Civil Appropriation bill was agreed to by the conference reports on both of these bills were the w Army bill had decided to recede from the demand of the portion of it except the paragraph repeating the United cruts hesitated about taking the responsibility of it Legislative bill remains substantially in the same posts proposed transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Dip smatte bill, as well as that providing for the support of the Military Academy, are apparently making no pro

IMPEACHMENT AND ADJOURNMENT. THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE.

Washington, July 19 .- In the Senate today testimony in the impeachment case was closed, but the case is by no means disposed of. Arguments which will probably occupy the remainder of the week are now to be made by the Managers and by Gen. Belknap's ussion before deciding upon its verdict. It has be principal oust cle to a prompt adjournment, and s remark is as true to-day as it has been for several weeks past. The duty of reporting a joint resolution fixing the time for final adjournment devoives by cus tom on the Committee on ways and Means, but as that Committee will report no such resolution until the im-peaciment trial is disposed of, neither House has the incentive of a limitation of its time to cause it to hurry up with its work on the Appropriation bills. Persons who have had long experience in watching the business of Congress have believed that an adjournment would take place early week after next, or about the lat of August. Should the impeachment trial still occupy as much lime as now seems probable, Congress may yet be in session a week or two later than that date.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Wednesday, July 19, 1876. Postmaster-General Typer has issued a circular to postmasters stating that Congress, having reduced the appropriation asked for, for the free delivery service, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877; viz., \$2,100,000 to \$1,900,000, the Postmaster-General is constasined, in order to keep within the appropriation as required by law, to reduce the pay of letter-carriers at the several free delivery offices; and it is, therefore, ordered; First that the pay of carriers at the offices of the first class who are now receiving \$700, \$800 and \$900 a year be reduced at the rate of \$25 a year each; that the pay of carriers at offices of the second class who are now re-ceiving \$600, \$700 and \$800 a year be reduced at the eriving \$600, \$700 and \$800 a year he reduced at the rate of \$25 a year each. Second, that carriers be here-after appointed at offices of the first class at and not to exceed \$675 a year. Third that the pay of carriers be increased \$100 a year, as heretofors, on the recommen-dation of the postmaster certifying to their faithfulness and efficiency during the preceding year. Fourth, that the appointment and increase of pay of carriers be made on the application of postmasters, and due notice thereof be given as heretofore.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the charges against Charles Hays, memfrom Alabama, relating to the appointment of Guy R. Beardslee as a cadet at the Military Academy, have pre pared their report. Toey say that while the evidence may not be sufficient to flad that he willfully made a most that can be said in an appropriate that can be said in the population of the statement of Lily, whom he had every reason to suppose was acting for a consideration. The Committee recommend, however, that no further action be taken in

Gov. Chamberlin of South Carolina arrived here to-day and had a consultation with Secretary Cameron and Attorney-General Taft regarding the recent trouble at Hamburg. The Governor was fully informe as to what the views of the General Government are upon this affair, and they are substantially to the effect that the

State of South Carolina should execute its laws and bring to prompt trud and punishment parties who are guilty of having incited the riotous demonstrations just reported. The subject will without denth receive full consideration at the next Cabinet neeting, the impression being that the Administration intends to insist upon the State laws being executed in this particular case.

Judge Geo. P. Fisher, aronaged, before the Committee.

Judge Geo. P. Fisher appeared before the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads to-day and explained his connection with the prosecution of the straw-bidding frauds, especially the failure to convict Contractor Hinds. Judge Fisher testified that the Postmaster-General had out off all chance and power of the conviction of Hinds by granting indumnity to all the really guilty parties if they would testify against Hinds, about whose guilt there was some doubt. Judge Fisher said that all this had been done before he was called into the case.

Complaint was recently made to the Secretary of the Treasury that the Collector for Norfolk had stretched on the gable end of the Custom-house a large banner, with he names of the Republican Presidential candidates to it, and the question was respectfully asked whether his was to be permitted, the building being the property the people, prespective of party. The Collector will be advised to remove the banner for the reason stated in a question.

District-Attorney Wells has instituted a suit for the of the United States Army, and James W. Nye and Robert J. Walker, his surveites in \$20,000, for the amount of the bond, he having failed to account for the sum of \$319-83. United States against George B. Simpson, as paymaster

SJOUX ALLIES INTERCEPTED.

DRIVEN BACK TO THEIR AGENCIES. CHECK TO A SIOUX RE-ENFORCEMENT OF SEVERAL HUNDRED MEN-SUCCESSFUL EXPLOIT OF COL. MERRITT-BIS PROGRESS TOWARD GEN, CROOK'S

CHICAGO, July 19 .- The following dispatch has curreceived at Military Headquart-rs here to-day: FORT LARAMIE, July 18.

Col. R. C. DRUN, Adjutant-General, Division of Missouri, Chicago, Ill.: A courier, who has just arrive! from Red Cloud, reports that on the 16th inst. Col. Merritt intercepted the 800 Cheyennes and Stoux, who had left the Agency to join the howille bands against Gens, Crock and Terry, and drove them back to the Agency.

E. F. TOWNSEND, General Commanding. The following official report of Col. Merritt was recived at Military Headquarters to-day:

RED CLOUD AGENCY, July 10, via FORT LARIMIE, July 19. As indicated in my dispatch, I moved by fo parches to the main north-west trail on Indian Creek. In 35 hours may command made about 75 miles, reaching showed that no large parties had passed north. At day-light yesterday morning I saddled up to move on the trail oward the Agency. At the same time a party of seven fudians were discovered near the command, moving with the intention of cutting off two couriers, who were apreaching Sage Creek. A party was sent out to cut these

The command then moved out at once afterother Indians seen in this direction, and pursued them, but they escaped, leaving a few lodges and several bundred ostinds of provisions behind them. After scouring the word the Agency. At a distance of 25 miles to the northso that we did not succeed in catching any of them. The trail was much worn. The indications were that hundreds of Indians were driven in by our movement. From repeated reports which I cannot give in this dispatch. I was certain of striking the Cheyennes To accomplish this I marched hard to get on the trail king the infantry along to guard the wagons, and to fight if necessary. The reports received from this point ish the Cheyennes. I am now satisfied the number of s leaving the Agency are exaggerated in the reort, and I am certain that not a hundred Indians, or ast ten days. The Cheyennes, whom we drove in yesterday, took refuge on the reservation toward Spotted Tail. If they leave again I think it will be to go south, or to the agencies, as they seem to be thoroughly frightand Hot Creeks was a complete surprise to the Indians in that vicinity, but those further in were informed by runners so that they get out of the way. I have just re-erived your dispatch of the 15th. I will move without delay to Fort Laramie, and, as soon as possible, move to join Crook. My men and horses are very tired, but a few days' reasonable marching, with full forage, will make them all right.

GEN. CROOK'S LATE FIGHT. ASSISTANCE GIVEN HIM BY THE SHOSHONES-STORY OF COL. ME BIT'S EFFECTIVE WORK CON-

Washington, July 19.-The Indian Office has information that good service was rendered Gen. masters in the neighborhood was subsequently held, in Crook in his late engagement on Goose Creek by 70 Shoshones from the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming. The Genmarked that they seemed to be under more than ords nary discipline, and behaved with marked bravery during the engagement. After the fight was over they returned in good order to the Agency, having had one billied and four wounded. Gen. Crook's desire to continue Brown, Wyoming, to offer to see that their women and children were comfortably cared for during their absence. This offer was immediately accepted, and on July 5, 1875, warriors left the Agency to join Gen

Agent Hastings of the Red Cloud Agency reports by elegraph on the 17th inst. that on the 15th all but 20 odges of the Northern Cheyennes left the Agency. Two days after a few returned in the morning and a large not with white soldiers and that some of their number on the north with nine companies and reported meetbelieved that the party consisted entirely of Cheyennes. The Sioux of the Agency are quiet. In a count on the 14th uss, all of the Sloux agreed to remain at the Agency, but the Cheyennes could not be prevailed upor o do so. The Indian agents at the Fort Peck and Yank ton Agencies have reported to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that none of their Indians have left their agencies for Sitting Ruli's camp. Most of the Fort Peck Indians have gone up toward the British Possessions, on their usual Sammer hunt.

NOTES FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

CHEYENNE. Wv., July 19.-Four companies of the 5th Cavalry are here now and will leave Fort Laranie in a few days. Whether they will join the regiment and go north or remain to guard the settlement and vatch the Agency is not fully determined. James McCoy, for whom a reward of \$1,500 was of-

feeed by the miners in Deadwood District for murder, was brought into Fort Laramie this evening, and will be aken back to Deadwood. A report has reached Fort Laramie to-night that thirty

Indians were seen this evening twelve miles below that oost, on the Piatte River. Capt. Eagan with his com-

pany started to hunt them down.

Loyal Bly was killed near Pawnee Spring, Nebraska, while returning to the North Platte from South Loup

while returning to the North Platte from South Loup with an or team. He was shot twice, but it is not known whether by Indians or not.

A number of Eastern papers have published a statement accrediting the officers at Fort Laramie with having denounced the corduct of Gen. Crook in the late action. At a meeting called at the Fort to-night resolutions were adopted denying the charges, and on the contrary upholsing and applauding the General's action, characterizing it as wise and prudent, and that any criticism thereon would be unsolutely.

A man named Fay came into 8i fney to-night from Red Cloud, and reports that an Indian named Lame Decreame into Red Cloud on Friday, and reported that Crook had had a fight, and lost many men. As there is no such news at Fort Laramie, which has later dates from Red Cloud, we do not credit this report.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. Boston, Mass., July 19.—John Monroe of Clinton

LOSG Branch, N. J., July 19.—This morning Zibe Dangler, age 10, accidentally shot and killed his sizer Phronid, age 10, with a shot-gun.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Adeline E., wife of Joseph E. Lumbert of Randon, was inclusive killer have for

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Alonzo Anderson, colored, that his wife last night in a fit of jealous rage. His mother-n-law, interfering, was shot in the addomen and will probably

CHICAGO, July 19.—Emery A. Stores, counsel for reveral indicted distillers, left for Washington this morning with a petition containing the signatures of between 3,000 and 5,000 citizens of this city, asking Executive citemency for

CINCINNATI. July 19.—Near Vanceburg, Ky., yesterday, Washington Lee, while passing the farm of Robert Ellis, drew a pis.ol and killed Ellis. He was at once arrested and lodged in jail. Last night a mobof several hundred people took Lee out and hanged him.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

NEVESINJE ABANDONED BY THE TURKS. AUSCHKO INVESTED BY THE MONTENEGRINS-BRITISH OPINION REGARDING THE WAR-GREECE

ENTIRELY PEACEFUL. Ragusa, Wednesday, July 19, 1876. Dispatches from Slavonic sources announce that the Turks have abandoned Nevesinje without fighting. The insurgents have invested Gatschko.

THE GREAT POWERS CONFERRING.

PARIS. Wednesday, July 19, 1876. The Temps states that the six great Powers are in daily communication relative to Eastern affairs with a view of establishing a general agreement, so as to be exercise moral influence. It is understood that a general understanding of all the Powers exists, the system of the exclusive agreement between the three northern

empires having apparently been abandoned. BELGRADE, Wednesday, July 19, 1876. All reserves have been ordered to assemble on Satur day for drill, preparatory to starting for the front. Official dispatches say the Servians drove one wing of Osman Pasha's army out of three intrenchments, which the Turks retook after receiving considerable reënforce

SEVERE SERVIAN REVERSES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday, July 19, 1876.

The leader of a band of volunteers, which was guilty of committing outrages in the neighborhood of Phillip polis, was hanged to-day. Eighteen Servian battalions from Saitschar participated

in the recent attack on Osman Pasha's position at Izvor, before reported. The Servians were repulsed with great loss, abandoning five cannon and a quantity of arms and

Three thousand Servions have been defeated near Nichgrael in Bosnia, with a loss of 300. The intelligence that the Servians have lost their posi-

tions around Nisch is confirmed. LONDON, Wednesday, July 19, 1876. The Morning Post's Berlin special says an amicable settlement between Turkey and Roumania is considered assured. Prince Bismarck has advised Roumania to

LONDON, Wednesday, July 19, 1876. The Times in a leading editorial article on the Servo

strive to maintain peace.

Losdon, Wednesday, July 19, 1876.

The Times in a leading editorial article on the Servo-Turkish conflict says:

The student of the war pursues his inquiry amid systematic fabrication of victory. Nothing is necessary to military success but telegraphic apparatus, some knowledge of the localiti s, and a ready imagination. The most disturbing circumstance in the present case is that both parties have a line of telegraph, consequently all that comes to us from Belgrade is contradicted from Constantinople, and conversely. When the two opposing statements appear on the Same day in the same column, the most trusting reader cannot escace from sensations of disappointment, irritation, and indifference. We may therefore confline ourselves to indicating the main results of the campaign as they appear at the present moment, and the position which the neighboring States have assumed in consequence. It is certain it is the original plan of the Savian invasion has been disconcerted, and though motoubtedly they have fought with the reatest courage they can make no real impression on the main body of the Turks. Granting the Servian claim that Gen. Tehermay if has suffered no defeat, that he is still in advance and has taken means to assure his communications, we still believe that he will it the end have to fight for the security of the Servian fronter. He has but a small arroy, and the Turks probably even now outnumber him. Taking into consideration the numerical americaity of the Turks, the difficulty of moving in such a country, and the Graks probably even now outnue to fringe the Servian fronter. The strangest feature of the campaign is the movement of the Prince of Monteiegro. He has a force estimated at 30,000, largly co aposed or volunteers from other destricts. Housing and theractes Mostar, but he is not confered the Austrians had not closed it. He has entered Nevesing and theractes Mostar, but he is not cooperating with the Servians, unless there be something very protound in he plan of the campaign.

The notion that

THE FRENCH UNIVERSITY BILL.

VERBAILLES, W. dresday, July 19, 1876. In the Senate to-day, the university debate was continued. M. Simon, replying to Monsignor Dupanloup, denied that the Moderate Republicans wished to attack religion. They only wished to oppose the en croachments of the church on the civil power.

IRONMASTERS EMBARRASSED. London, Thursday, July 20, 1876.

It was recently reported that a well-known firm in the Cleveland District-one of the largest in the iron industry, and a gigantic financial concern-was seriously embarrassed. A private meeting of the fronorder to bridge over the difficulty if possible. That meeting adjourned till to-day.

that a balance sheet is to be submitted to the mee ing to day, showing that the liabilities of the concern are about a million pounds sterling, with little or no assets. After the payment of the first mortgage claims, it is hardly expected possible to avert a stoppage; but as this has been

GREAT FIRE IN LONDON.

LONDON, Thursday, July 20-4 a. m. The Dundee Wharf at Wapping, a mile or se below London Bridge, took fire at midnight, and is still burning. The upper stories are gutted. Johnson's

Wharf and Jolly's warehouse contiguous are threatened. THE BRITISH COTTON TRADE. LONDON, Thursday, July 20, 1876.

The Oldham Cotton masters have resolved to run their mills only four days in the week. The wages

of 50,000 operatives are thereby decreased by \$50,000 SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Maprin, Wednesday, July 19, 1876. The Senate has approved the budget.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL PARLIAMENT. Wells Island, July 19 .- The opening seraded. Fraternal addresses were made by the Hon. A.

Congress has passed the bill for suppressing the fueros

rices of the Sunday-school Parliament were largely at-D. Show, United States Consul at Toronto, who represents D. Show, United States Cursai at Robust, was expressed the United States; the Rev. A. H. Munro, representing Canada; John Feinie, representing England; Miss M. E. Winslow, representing the Sunday-schools of Continental Europe; Q. O. Vanderress, formerly of Syria, representing the Orient; and by J. E. Searles, jr., Chairman of the International Executive Committee.

INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH. Lospos, Wednesday, July 19, 1876.

At the Wimbledon meeting to-day the first half of a match between the English, Scotch, Canadian, and Australian Teams was completed. The ra. ges were 200, 500, and 600 yards. The weapons used were Mar-200, 500, and 600 yards. The weapons used were Martini-Henry rifles. The following are the total scores; Scotland, 402; England, 401; Australia, 380; Canada, 364. The match will be concluded on Saturday with match rifles at \$60, 900, and 1,000 yards. The Scotch five include Messrs. McVittle, Mitchell, Ferguan, and Rae of the team selected for America. The Englishmen include the National Association's best shots. There is no Irish team competing. The conditions are seven shots apiece at each range.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LISBON, July 19 .- The United States steamer Marion, which left Key West June 24, has arrived here.
All on board are well.

HAVANA, July 19 .- Tomas Benitez & Co., general commission merchants and dealers in provisions in this city, failed yesterday. Their liabilities will prob-ably reach \$500,000.

HAVANA, July 18 .- The subscriptions which are being taken here for the national loan now amount to \$1,000,000. The Government here began drawing on the Treasury of Spain last Saturday.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NASHUA, N. H., July 19.—Gilmore F. Wing was

and killed.

CINCINATI, July 19.—The Queen City Clubhouse, the largest outbiling of the kind weat of the Alleghanies, was formally opened to day.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Mayor Heath entered on the performance of his Julies to-day without opposition on the part of Colvin, who acquiesces in the situation.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 19.—The first meeting of the Grand Central Treiting Circuit will begin in talk city next Tuesday, July 26, and continue four days. The purses aggregate \$25,000.